

HOTT Activities

Project Name: Healthcare Pictionary

Date: 7-22-08

Grade Level: 3-8

Professions: All health professions

Purpose: To inform students of all the healthcare career opportunities.

All HOTT lesson plans are designed with the purpose of increasing students' awareness of the variety of health careers that are available to them. If possible, invite the corresponding health professional into your classroom to discuss his/her occupation.

Materials Needed:

- Chalk board and chalk/dry erase board and markers/paper and pen
- Pictionary cards – attached

Duration: 30-45 minutes or however long you want to play.

Instructions:

- Print out Pictionary cards and cut them out.
- Split the class into two teams, having the teams sit together on each side of the room.
- Within each team decide the order of the person drawing. Also decide on a team captain for each team.
- Have the captains come to the front of the room and flip a coin for rights to go first.
- The team that wins sends their first drawer up to the board.
- Explain to everyone that the drawer will receive a card. The card will contain word or words and a definition. The object of the game is for the drawer to make a drawing that allows his or her team to guess the word or phrase.
- The drawer may not write words, numbers or letters and may not talk or use hand gestures.
- The drawer has 1 minute to draw. His or her team may yell out possible answers at anything throughout the drawing. If this team gets the word correct, they receive 1 point.
- At the end of the 30 seconds if the word has not been identified, the opposing team has 10 seconds to come up with an answer. The team captain is the one to say the answer out loud. If they answer correctly this team gets 3 points.
- Keep the teams scores on the board for everyone to see.
- If neither team answers correctly, the drawer can read the card out loud. In any case, read the definition before moving on as it has useful health career information.
- The first drawer for the second team repeats this process.
- This continues back and fourth between teams until either the pre-set time limit is up or the cards have run out.
- Announce the winner and, if available, give out prizes.

Stethoscope A tool that makes the heartbeat sound louder. A nurse listens to your heart to make sure it's healthy.	Thermometer A tool that a nurse uses to measure your body temperature. Normal body temperature is 98.6 degrees Fahrenheit.
X-Ray A radiologist is a doctor who studies the inside of your body. They can look at an x-ray and find breaks in bones.	Spine Commonly known as your backbone. Chiropractors adjust a patient's spine by applying pressure with their hands.
Scalpel A small, sharp blade used in surgery. Surgeons use many different instruments to aid in surgeries.	Eye Chart A tool used by optometrists to check their patient's vision. Optometrists may prescribe glasses and/or contacts to help you see better.
Microscope A tool used by laboratory technicians to magnify samples of blood, urine, and cells.	Nurse A nurse cares for people who are sick or injured. They assess people in the hospital and perform medical treatments.
Toothbrush Dentists recommend that their patients use a toothbrush to brush their teeth twice a day.	Blood Pressure Cuff A tool used by nurses to take their patient's blood pressure.

Wheelchair A chair with wheels used to increase mobility of sick, injured, or disabled persons. A nurse assistant often uses a wheelchair to transport patients from one area of the hospital to another.	Test Tube A tube used by laboratory technicians to hold and store blood or other body fluids for testing.
Ambulance A vehicle a paramedic/EMT uses to transport sick or injured people to the hospital.	Contact Lenses Optometrists prescribe contact lenses, which are a soft lens that is placed on the eye, to help patients see better.
Muscle Tissues in the body that allow movement. Physical therapists work to strengthen patients' muscles after an injury.	Blood A body fluid that supplies the body with oxygen and other nutrients. Phlebotomists are trained to draw blood for testing.
Hospital A facility where healthcare treatment is provided by specialized staff and equipment. Health unit coordinators provide support services to patients, visitors and hospital management.	Needle A pointed tool used to inject substances such as medication into the body. A licensed practical nurse often gives injections.
Lung An organ in the body that is essential for breathing. Respiratory therapists evaluate, treat and care for patients with breathing disorders.	Floss Plastic string used to remove food and dental plaque from teeth. Dentists recommend flossing once a day.

Dentist Dentists treat and correct teeth and mouth problems. They may need to pull teeth, fill cavities, and perform surgery.	Food Pyramid Dieticians use a food pyramid to show patients the different food groups and what food they should be eating.
Cast A material hardened around a broke bone to immobilize part of the body. An orthopedist puts a cast on a child's broken arm so it can heal.	Ribs Part of the skeleton that protects the lungs, heart and other internal organs. A cardiologist is a doctor that treats problems of the heart.
Stretch Athletic trainers prevent injuries by teaching athletes to stretch properly before physical activity.	Milk A dairy product that's a good source of calcium. Dietitians work with clients to create healthy diets.
Stitches A thread-like device used by surgeons to sew up internal organs and skin after an injury or surgery.	Pupil The black part of the eye that allows light to enter. Optometrists examine patient's eyes to diagnose vision problems.
Stretcher A device used to carry people from one place to another. EMTs use a stretcher to carry injured people to the ambulance and then into the hospital.	Prescription Instructions that a doctor writes for a pharmacist regarding the type of medication and the dosage the patient needs.

